

Financial and health care planning among older adults living with HIV: Results from the Ontario HIV Treatment Network Cohort Study.

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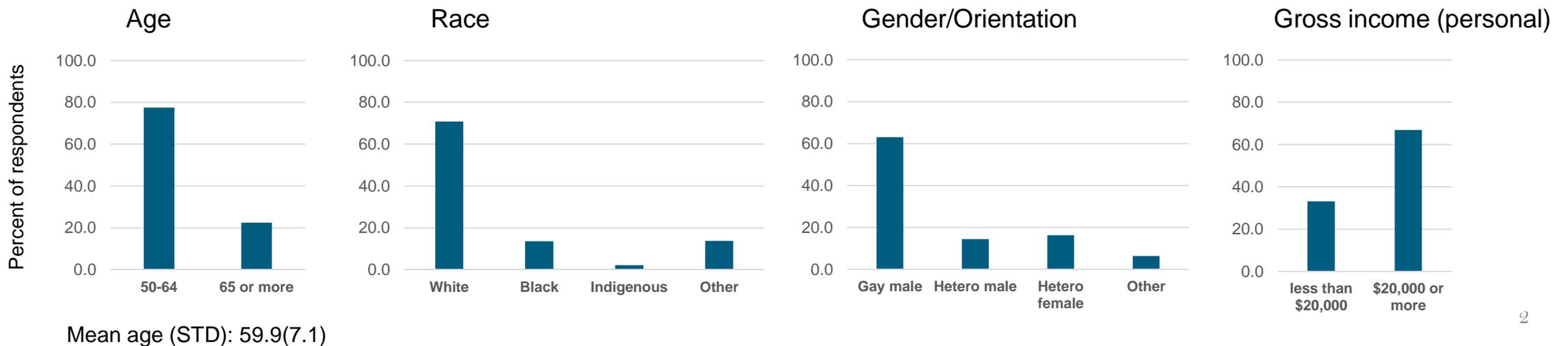
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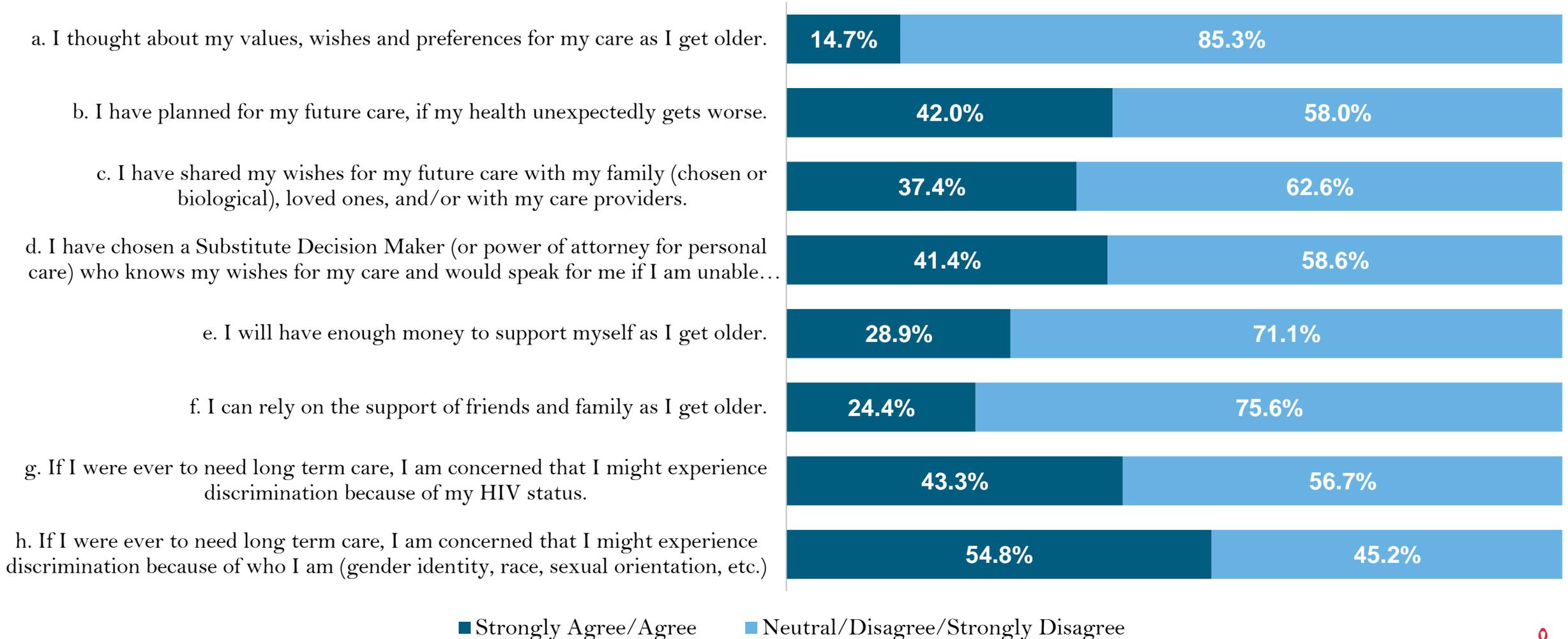
Methods: What is the OCS, Demographics of Sample

- The OHTN Cohort Study (OCS) is a community-governed longitudinal cohort study of people living with HIV. It has >8000 participants since 1995 from 15 clinics across Ontario which collect annual clinical and questionnaire data.
- In 2020, eight questions were added to OCS Questionnaires to assess how participants were planning financial, social and health care as they age.
- We describe results among 1153 participants 50 years of age or older who completed the questions.





Results – Most people living with HIV ≥ 50 years old are not well prepared for old age





Results: challenges for old age planning differ by population

Logistic regression models (for Agree/Strongly agree answers) show that:

- Participants aged 65+ less likely to indicate they had shared their future wishes, chose a power of attorney, would have enough money, or felt they could rely on support of friends or family.
- Participants aged 50-64 had greater concerns about discrimination due to HIV status or identity.
- Gay men are less likely to feel they have enough money or support and have greater concerns about discrimination due to HIV status, but heterosexual males have greater concerns about discrimination due to their identity.

Old Age Planning questions	OR (95% CI) (adjusted for Age, Gender/Orientation, years living with HIV, Income (gross personal), marital status)		
	Age 65+ vs 50-64	Gay men vs hetero male	Years living with HIV:10+ vs <10.
a. Thought about values	0.9 (0.6, 1.3)	0.6 (0.4,0.95)	1.2 (0.7, 2.1)
b. Planned for future care	0.8 (0.6, 1.1)	0.6 (0.6, 1.3)	0.8 (0.5, 1,2)
c. Shared wishes for care with family/care provider	0.6 (0.5,0.8)	1.0 (0.7, 1.5)	0.8 (0.5, 1,2)
d. Chosed Power of Attorney	0.5 (0.4,0.7)	0.8 (0.6, 1.2)	0.6 (0.4, 0.97)
e. Will have enough money	0.3 (0.2, 0.4)	0.6 (0.4, 0.97)	1.3 (0.8, 2.2)
f. Can rely on Support of friends/family	0.6 (0.4, 0.9)	0.6 (0.6, 0.97)	0.6 (0.4, 0.96)
g. Discriminationbecause of HIV status	1.5 (1.1, 2.0)	2.3 (1.6, 3.5)*	0.9 (0.6, 1.4)
h. Discrimination because of identity	1.4 (1.03, 1.9)	0.4 (0.4, 0.6)	0.9 (0.6, 1.4)

*vs hetero females





Conclusions, acknowledgements

- People living with HIV can use additional supports for old age planning, especially among gay males regarding support, finances, and HIV stigma.
- Length of time living with HIV did not appear to be associated with old age planning, indicating that long term HIV survivors do not show decreased planning relative to those of the same age, but more recently diagnosed.

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<http://ohtncohortstudy.ca/acknowledgements/>

